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LYCOOK 12/7/04

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:15:04 ON 07 DEC 2004)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, JAPIO' ENTERED AT
12:15:23 ON 07 DEC 2004

L1 2581 S (ENZYME CONJUGATE)
L2 472 S L1 AND DRUG?
L3 378 S L2 AND ANTIBOD?
L4 0 S L3 AND ARRAY?
L5 24 S L3 AND IMMOBILI?
L6 22 DUPLICATE REMOVE L5 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7 6 S L1 AND COCAINE?
L8 4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L7 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1992:190639 CAPLUS

DN 116:190639

ED Entered STN: 16 May 1992

TI An analyte-substitute reagent for use in specific binding assay methods, devices and kits

IN Baugher, Bennett W.; Devereaux, Sharon M.; Chamberlain, Aurora J.; Ungemach, Frank S.

PA Abbott Laboratories, USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM G01N033-53

ICS G01N033-543

CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 4, 23, 24, 25

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 467078	A2	19920122	EP 1991-109936	19910618
	EP 467078	A3	19920506		
	EP 467078	B1	19960508		
	R: DE, ES, FR, IT				
	ES 2089057	T3	19961001	ES 1991-109936	19910618
	CA 2047050	AA	19920119	CA 1991-2047050	19910715
	JP 04232860	A2	19920821	JP 1991-178035	19910718
	JP 2579392	B2	19970205		
	US 5340748	A	19940823	US 1993-67254	19930525
	US 5501985	A	19960326	US 1994-230995	19940421
PRAI	US 1990-554304	A	19900718		
	US 1993-67254	A1	19930525		

CLASS

PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES

EP 467078 ICM G01N033-53

ICS G01N033-543

EP 467078 ECLA G01N033/543B; G01N033/94

US 5501985 ECLA G01N033/543B; G01N033/94H

AB Reagents, devices, methods, and kits used in the anal. of low-mol.-weight compds. too small to bind 2 sp.-binding members at the same time are described. The method comprises (a) contacting the test sample sequentially or simultaneously with (i) an analyte-substitute reagent comprising an analyte component attached to a ligand component and (ii) a 1st sp. binding member capable of binding an epitope on both the test analyte and the analyte component; (b) contacting mixture from a sequentially or simultaneously with (i) a capture reagent comprising a 2nd binding member sp. for the analyte-substitute reagent and (ii) an indicator reagent comprising a label and a 3rd binding member for binding the reagent; and (c) detecting bound or free label. The analyte component has ≥ 1 epitope in common with the analyte, and the ligand component binds to a ligand-binding member but is not reactive with the analyte-sp. binding member. A competitive EIA for cocaine in urine is described using antibody to a cocaine analog (preparation described) (I), a I-fluorescein derivative complex as the analyte-substitute reagent, and antifluorescein antibody capture reagent conjugated to latex microparticles.

ST small analyte specific binding assay; immunoassay small analyte; competitive immunoassay small analyte; cocaine competitive EIA; enzyme immunoassay cocaine

IT Latex

(carboxy-derivatized, microparticles, conjugates with anti-fluorescein

antibody, for **cocaine** immunoassay)
IT Surfactants
 (effect of, in morphine immunoassay)
IT Immunoassay
 (of low-mol.weight analyte, analyte-substitute reagents for)
IT Antibodies
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (to **cocaine** analog, **enzyme conjugates**, in
 cocaine immunoassay)
IT Immunoassay
 (competitive, of low-mol.weight analyte, analyte-substitute reagents for)
IT Albumins, compounds
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (conjugates, with **cocaine** analog, as immunogen for
 cocaine-reactive antibodies)
IT Thyroglobulins
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (conjugates, with morphine analog, in morphine immunoassay)
IT 2321-07-5, Fluorescein
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (antibodies to, in **cocaine** immunoassay)
IT 20290-09-9D, thyroglobulin conjugates
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (as immunogen for antibodies to morphine)
IT 57-27-2, Morphine, analysis
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (determination of, by immunoassay)
IT 50-36-2, **Cocaine**
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (determination of, in urine, by competitive EIA)
IT 140457-30-3P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and amination of, in **cocaine** analog preparation for
 immunoassay)
IT 119094-47-2P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and amination of, in preparation of reagent for morphine
 immunoassay)
IT 5796-31-6P, Ecgonine hydrochloride
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and esterification of, in **cocaine** analog preparation for
 immunoassay)
IT 119094-63-2P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and hydrogenation of, in preparation of reagent for morphine
 immunoassay)
IT 140457-34-7P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and reaction of, as **cocaine** analog for immunoassay)
IT 7143-09-1P, Ecgonine methyl ester 140457-31-4P 140457-32-5P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and reaction of, in **cocaine** analog preparation for
 immunoassay)
IT 140457-34-7DP, albumin conjugates
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as immunogen, for preparation of antibodies reactive with

cocaine)

IT 82169-58-2DP, reaction products with morphine derivative 140476-25-1DP,
reaction products with fluorescein derivative
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as reagent in morphine immunoassay)

IT 140476-25-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, in preparation of reagent for morphine immunoassay)

IT 34619-03-9, Di-tert-butylcarbonate
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(reaction of with cocaine analog, in cocaine analog
preparation for immunoassay)

IT 9001-78-9D, conjugates with antibodies
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(to cocaine analog, for cocaine immunoassay)

IT 9003-53-6D, Polystyrene, conjugates with antibodies
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(to fluorescein, in morphine immunoassay)

IT 51306-35-5D, complexes
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
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immunoassay)

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	ICS	G01N033-543
EP 467078	ECLA	G01N033/543B; G01N033/94
US 5501985	ECLA	G01N033/543B; G01N033/94H

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ANSWER 1 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

DUPLICATE 1

AN 1994:399497 BIOSIS

DN PREV199497412497

TI Improved sensitivity of enzyme immunoassay for **cocaine** and benzoylecgonine using heterologous hapten-**enzyme conjugates**.

AU Chen, Peilin; Watt, David S.; Tai, Hsin-Hsiung [Reprint author]

CS Div. Med. Chem., Coll. Pharm., Univ. Ky., Lexington, KY 40536, USA

SO Research Communications in Substances of Abuse, (1994) Vol. 15, No. 1-2, pp. 71-80.

CODEN: RCSADO. ISSN: 0193-0818.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 14 Sep 1994

Last Updated on STN: 15 Sep 1994

AB Antibodies for **cocaine** and benzoylecgonine were prepared by established methods using diazotized 4-aminococaine or 4-aminobenzoylecgonine conjugated to bovine serum albumin as immunogens. Enzyme immunoassay was first developed using diazotized 4-aminococaine or 4-aminobenzoylecgonine conjugated to horseradish peroxidase as the enzyme labels. The IC-50's of **cocaine** and benzoylecgonine were 4 ng/ml and 2 ng/ml for their respective antibodies. However, the IC-50's of **cocaine** and benzoylecgonine decreased to 0.4 ng/ml and 0.1 ng/ml respectively when two heterologous haptens, 4-formylcocaine and 4-formyl benzoylecgonine, were synthesized and used for enzyme labeling. The sensitivity of the assays was considerably improved using the heterologous bridge strategy.

CC Biochemistry studies - General 10060

Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064

Enzymes - Methods 10804

Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024

Toxicology - Pharmacology 22504

Immunology - General and methods 34502

IT Major Concepts

Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Pharmacology; Toxicology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

COCAINE; BENZOYLECGONINE

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

ANALYTICAL METHOD; ANTIBODY CROSS-REACTIVITY; 4-AMINOBENZOYLECGONINE; 4-AMINOCOCAIN

ORGN Classifier

Hominidae 86215

Super Taxa

Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Organism Name

human

Taxa Notes

Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

RN 50-36-2 (COCAINE)

519-09-5 (BENZOYLECGONINE)

ANSWER 1 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

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Enzymes - Methods 10804

Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024

Toxicology - Pharmacology 22504

Immunology - General and methods 34502

IT Major Concepts

Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Pharmacology; Toxicology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

COCAINE; BENZOYLECGONINE

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

ANALYTICAL METHOD; ANTIBODY CROSS-REACTIVITY; 4-AMINOBENZOYLECGONINE; 4-AMINOCOCAIN

ORGN Classifier

Hominidae 86215

Super Taxa

Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Organism Name

human

Taxa Notes

Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

RN 50-36-2 (COCAINE)

519-09-5 (BENZOYLECGONINE)

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ANSWER 15 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1992:189194 CAPLUS
DN 116:189194
ED Entered STN: 16 May 1992
TI Evaluation of rapid qualitative **drugs** of abuse kits
AU Anderson, G.; Colletti, A.; Foley, T.; Golkar, S.; Miao, R.; Patel, A.;
Paez, S.; Scott, M.
CS Hycor Biomed. Inc., Garden Grove, CA, USA
SO American Clinical Laboratory (1992), 11(1), 26
CODEN: ACLAE7; ISSN: 1041-3235
DT Journal
LA English
CC 4-2 (Toxicology)
AB The accuPINCH qual. screening kits (Hycor Biomedical Inc., Garden Grove, California) are easy to use and require little training and need no instrumentation. The test is a competitive immunoassay that incorporates the use of an enzyme conjugated to the resp. **drug**, a disk with **antibody** against the **drug** (separation disk), and a second disk containing a chromogen (detection disk). The chromogen system **immobilized** on the detection disk is ABTS in combination with horseradish peroxidase (HRP) and glucose. In the presence of **enzyme conjugate**, glucose is oxidized forming hydrogen peroxide. The latter serves as a reactant in the HRP-mediated oxidation of ABTS. The resulting green color is visually interpreted on the detection disk.
ST abuse **drug** kit evaluation; forensic abuse **drug**
screening kit
IT Pharmaceutical analysis
(**drug** screening in, forensic, screening kits in relation to)
IT Legal chemistry and medicine
(screening kits for abuse **drug** anal. in)

ANSWER 15 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1992:189194 CAPLUS

DN 116:189194

ED Entered STN: 16 May 1992

TI Evaluation of rapid qualitative **drugs** of abuse kits

AU Anderson, G.; Colletti, A.; Foley, T.; Golkar, S.; Miao, R.; Patel, A.; Paez, S.; Scott, M.

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CODEN: ACLAE7; ISSN: 1041-3235

DT Journal

LA English

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ST abuse **drug** kit evaluation; forensic abuse **drug** screening kit

IT Pharmaceutical analysis

(**drug** screening in, forensic, screening kits in relation to)

IT Legal chemistry and medicine

(screening kits for abuse **drug** anal. in)